REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1, 2, 3, and 5-21 are pending. Claims 15, 18, and 20 have been amended. New claim 21 has been added. No new matter has been added.

Claims 1-3 and 5-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. Applicants traverse the rejection. The Examiner stated that "a first shared peripheral bus interface coupling said internal bus to said shared peripheral bus" is not supported by the specification. In particular, the Examiner stated "an internal bus" is not disclosed. Such a bus is disclosed in Fig. 2. The connection connecting the microprocessor 24, graphic processor 25, etc. is the internal bus, as those in the skilled art would understand. If the Examiner wishes, the description section can be amended to specifically recite the internal bus.

The Examiner states, "...the specification does not disclose where a <u>first</u> shared peripheral bus interface couples an internal bus to said shared peripheral bus". Again Fig. 2 discloses these features. The first shared peripheral bus interface is the USB interface 22 in Fig. 2 and it is clear that this interface couples the internal bus to the peripheral bus.

The Examiner states, the specification does not disclose the feature "to display automatically a specific type of application." The specification states on page 5, lines 8-10, "This technology can be applied to the mini monitor. The user can designate one or more applications whose windows should always appear on the mini monitor." Applicants submit the features recited in claim 15 are supported by the specification.

Claims 1-3, 5, 6, and 8-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of Shimotono. Applicants traverse the rejection. Claim 1 recites, "a first memory configured to store image information transmitted to said second monitor; a second memory configured to store image information to be transmitted to said second monitor; and a video driver in said host computer for providing a portion of a display on said first monitor to said second monitor, said video driver being operable to compare said first and second memories to determine whether or not a first portion of an image displayed on said second monitor is to be modified and a second portion of said image displayed on said second monitor is to be left unmodified, wherein image data corresponding to said first portion of said image are

transmitted to said second monitor and image data corresponding to said second portion of said image are not transmitted to said second monitor."

The Examiner states, "...said video driver comparing first and second memory to determine whether or not a first portion of an image displayed on said second monitor is to be modified and a second portion of said image displayed on said second monitor is unmodified (col. 6, lines 39-65), and wherein image data corresponding to said first portion of said image [is] transmitted to said second monitor and image data corresponding to said second portion of said image are not [is] not transmitted to said second monitor (col. 6, lines 39-65)."

Applicants assume the above citation refers to Lee. The corresponding section of Lee states as follows:

The display controller 516 of FIG. 5 includes a graphic controller 600 for receiving data through a bus to process a predetermined function, a main graphic memory 602 for storing data output from the graphic controller 600, a first data serializer 604 for receiving the data output from the main graphic memory 602 to convert it to a serial beat stream, a first attribute controller 606 for receiving the data output from the first data serializer 604 and converting it to appropriate color data, and then outputting the converted color data to a display device 612, an auxiliary memory 622 including first and second auxiliary graphic memories 614, 616 for storing the data output from the graphic controller 600, a second data serializer 618 for receiving the data output from the auxiliary graphic memory 622 to convert it to a serial beat stream, a second attribute controller 620 for receiving the data output from the second data serializer 618 and converting it to appropriate color data, and then outputting the converted color data to the auxiliary display device 54, a sequencer 608 for generating clocks in a unit of pixels and characters, to control sequence of all functions of the display controller 516 and generate read clocks and write clocks of the main graphic memory 602 and the auxiliary graphic memory 622, a main display controller 610 for generating signals related to timing to control the main display device 52 and an auxiliary display controller 612 for generating signals related to timing to control the auxiliary display device 54. Col. 6, lines 39-65.

The above section of Lee does not appear to support the Examiner's assertion. The above section merely states in relevant portions, "[t]he display controller 516 of FIG. 5 includes a graphic controller 600 for receiving data through a bus to process a predetermined function, a main graphic memory 602 for storing data output from the graphic controller 600...an auxiliary memory 622 including first and second auxiliary graphic memories 614, 616 for storing the data output from the graphic controller 600, a second data serializer 618 for

receiving the data output from the auxiliary graphic memory 622 to convert it to a serial beat stream..." The above paragraph of Lee fails to disclose the comparing of the first and second memories to determine whether or not to send a given portion of image to the second monitor, contrary to the Examiner's assertion. Claim 1 is allowable.

Claim 18 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee and Shimotono as applied to claim 1 and further in view of Alloul et al. Applicants traverse the rejection. Claim 18 recites, "an apparatus comprising: a second display screen for connection to a host computer having a first display screen, said second display screen being separate and unattached to said first display screen and smaller than said first display screen, said second display screen comprising: a display controller coupled to said second display screen; a video memory coupled to said display controller; a shared bus interface, coupled to said video memory, for providing an interface with a remote shared peripheral bus interface that is coupled to a bus in a remote host computer; and a power input connected to said shared peripheral bus interface so that the power for said second display screen is derived from said shared peripheral bus interface, wherein the second display screen is configured to display automatically certain notifications received from the Internet."

Lee discloses a two-monitor system. Shimotono discloses a USB host controller. Alloul et al. disclose an email receiving feature applied to a conventional computer. When these are combined, you do not arrived at the claimed embodiment, wherein "the second display screen is configured to display automatically certain notifications received from the Internet." As Examiner states Lee and Shimotono do not disclose the above feature. Alloul et al. do not remedy this defect. Alloul et al. disclose a single monitor system; therefore, it does not disclose or suggest the second screen that is configured to display automatically certain notifications from the Internet.

Claims 11-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee and Shimotono applied to claim 1, and further in view of Grossman et al. Applicants traverse the rejection. These claims depend from claim 1 and are allowable at least for this reason.

Claims 7, 15-17, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of Shimotono as applied to claim 1 above, further in view of Craig and further in view of Alloul et al. Applicants traverse the rejection. Claim 7 depends from claim 1 and is allowable at least for this reason.

Claim recites, "a monitor system comprising: a host computer; a first monitor connected to said host computer; a first shared peripheral bus interface configured to couple a plurality of peripheral devices to an internal bus residing in said host computer; a second monitor, smaller than said first monitor, connected to said first shared peripheral bus interface, said second monitor including a display screen on said second monitor of less than 8.5 inches diagonally; a display controller connected to said display screen, a video memory connected to said display controller, a second shared peripheral bus interface connected to said video memory, and a power input connected to said bus so that the power for said second monitor is derived via said first shared peripheral bus interface; a compression unit in said host computer for compressing said portion of said display for transmission to said second monitor; a video driver in said host computer for providing a separate window of a display to said second monitor and not to said first monitor, wherein the second monitor is configured to display automatically a specific type of application, wherein the second monitor is configured to function as a control pad for the first monitor." None of the cited references disclose the features recited above, e.g., "wherein the second monitor is configured to function as a control pad for the first monitor." Claim 15 is allowable. Claims 16-17 depend from claim 15 and is allowable at least for this reason.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 650-326-2400.

Respectfully submitted,

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